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FORM X-17A-5 **PART III** 

OMB APPROVAL

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**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINN	ING July 1, 2006 AN	ND ENDING June	MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Take	e Charge Financial Inc	!	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
315 University Avenue	<u>.</u>		
	(No. and Street)		
Los Gatos	CA	95	5030
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	RD TO THIS REPOR	RT 08-399-6600
		(At	ea Code - Telephone Number
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
Lautze & Lautze CPAs &	(Name - if individual, state last, first, mic		95113
111 W. St. John Street (Address)	#1010 San Jose (City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
(Aduless)	(City)	(=::::,	•
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Account	ant		
☐ Public Accountant		PRO	CESSED
☐ Accountant not resident i	n United States or any of its possessions	s. D SEF	2 0 6 2007
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		CIA POLICIA I
		*	ONISON

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

## PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION June 30, 2007

#### <u>Assets</u>

Assets: Commissions receivable Investment escrow account Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$113,085 Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowance of \$51,696  Total assets	\$ 84,439 50,000 8,911 20,769 \$ 164,119
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities: Bank overdraft Accounts payable Accrued payroll Shareholder loan Income tax payable	\$ 174 5,287 1,668 67,392 800
Total liabilities	75,321
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000 shares authorized; 100 shares issued and outstanding Paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	100 334,457 (245,759)
Total stockholder's equity	88,798
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 164,119

# PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! STATEMENT OF LOSS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues:	æ	207.212
Commissions and advisory fees	\$	287,212
Expenses:		
Auto expense		7,155
Building expenses		11,528
Commissions		52,496
Computer		8,312
Contributions		4,172
Depreciation		4,012
Education		2,711
Equipment rental		528
Fees		790
Insurance		5,436
Professional fees		48,240
Licenses and other taxes		5,193
Medical		1,053
Miscellaneous		5,520
Office expenses and supplies		48,434
Outside services		75
Payroll		34,328
Payroll taxes		4,332
Printing and advertising		8,905
Rent		60,000
Travel and entertainment		40,642
Utilities and telephone		14,142
Total expenses		368,004
Loss before provision for income taxes		(80,792)
Provision for income taxes		12,474
Net loss	\$	(93,266)

## PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	mmon tock	Paid-in Capital	A.	ccumulated Deficit	Total ckholder's Equity
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 100	\$ 324,457	\$	(152,493)	\$ 172,064
Stockholder Contribution	-	10,000		-	10,000
Net loss	 -	 -		(93,266)	(93,266)
Balances, end of year	\$ 100	\$ 334,457	_\$	(245,759)	\$ 88,798

## PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss	\$	(93,266)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used	•	(,)
by operating activities:		
Depreciation		4,012
Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowance		7,473
Increase in assets:		
Commissions receivable		7,531
Decrease in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(1,898)
Accrued payroll		(1,114)
Accrued commission		(9,379)
Income taxes payable		(800)
Net cash used by operating activities		(87,441)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Advances from stockholder (net)		67,392
Stockholder contribution		10,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		77,392
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(10,049)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year		9,875
End of year	_\$_	(174)

See notes to financial statements.

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For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1.

#### **Nature of Business**

Perry Investments, Inc. dba Take Charge Financial! (the Company) was incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1986. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Company sells wrap investments and investment advice to a wide range of individuals in San Francisco, Walnut Creek, San Jose, Los Angeles and San Diego, California. The Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. From time to time, the Company utilizes the services of independent contractors.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis. The significant accounting policies which follow are described to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

#### **Commissions Receivable**

Commissions receivable are uncollateralized commissions due to the Company from mutual fund, insurance and annuity companies.

Commissions receivable are due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 - 45 days from the settlement date. In the past, the Company has not experienced problems with collections and therefore, no interest is charged on delinquent accounts, nor is there a policy regarding when an account is considered delinquent.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Commissions Receivable (continued)**

Payments of commissions receivable are received from the specific mutual fund, insurance and annuity companies.

The Company uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible receivables. Based on past collection experience, it has not been considered necessary to set up an allowance account.

#### Furniture and Equipment

Company properties are carried at cost. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged against earnings. Additions and major renewals are capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is reflected in earnings. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over five years, the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Commission income and the related receivables are recognized as of the settlement date. Commissions are generally collected within 30 - 45 days and are all considered collectible in the normal course of operations. Advisory fees are payable quarterly in advance, with an adjusting payment at the end of the quarter.

If an error occurs when the Company initiates a trade on behalf of their client, the Company completes the trade and sells the investment shortly thereafter. Any gain or loss on the transaction is recognized on the statement of income or loss.

#### Income Taxes

Income tax expense includes federal and state taxes currently payable and deferred taxes arising from temporary differences between income for financial reporting and income tax purposes. These differences result principally from the use of the cash method of accounting for income tax purposes and tax operating loss carryforwards.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank accounts which may, at times, exceed the federally-insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalent.

The majority of the commission income came from one company. The number of companies who offer similar products largely mitigates the Company's exposure to concentrations of credit risk with respect to this income.

#### Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. Total printing and advertising costs during the year were \$8,905.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### 2. INVESTMENT ESCROW ACCOUNT

This account consists of a \$50,000 cash deposit with Fidelity Insurance.

#### 3. FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ —	121,996 (113,085)
	<u>\$</u>	8.911

#### 4. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes, net of allowance, reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes, as well as operating loss carryforwards. Significant components of the Company's deferred income taxes as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Deferred income tax asset: Federal net operating loss carryforwards California net operating loss carryforwards Less valuation allowance Temporary differences	\$ 35,500 18,493 (51,696) 18,472
	<u>\$ 20.769</u>

At June 30, 2007, the Company had the following federal net operating loss carryforwards available to reduce future taxable income.

<b>Expiration</b>	
2008	\$ 17,433
2009	4,390
2014	1,009
2015	23,121
2016	19,586
2017	42,447
2019	2,883
2020	74,609
2021	
	\$ <u>262.327</u>

At June 30, 2007, the Company had California net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$209,201, available to reduce future taxable income. Net operating loss carryforwards normally expire 5 years from the date the loss was incurred. Under current tax law provisions, California net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire in 2009.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### **INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)** 4.

The benefit from income taxes is summarized as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	State	Total
Currently payable Deferred	\$ 7,298	\$ 800 4,376	\$ 800 11,674
	<u>\$ 7,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,176</u>	<u>\$ 12,474</u>

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company rents its facilities from the sole stockholder on a month-to-month basis. The total rent paid for the year was \$60,000.

#### **NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS** 6.

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At June 30, 2007, the Company had net capital and a net capital requirement of \$57,531 and \$5,021 respectively.



#### Independent Auditors' Report on Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Board of Directors Perry Investments, Inc. dba Take Charge Financial!

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of *Perry Investments, Inc. dba Take Charge Financial!* as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2007. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

San Jose, California August 21, 2007

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PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL!

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
June 30, 2007

#### PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL!

## FINANCIAL AND OPERATION COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT June 30, 2007

#### Schedule I

#### COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

1.	Total ownership equity from Statement of Financial Condition		88,798
2. 3.	Deduct ownership equity not allowable for Net Capital Total ownership equity Qualified for Net Capital		88,798
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Add:</li> <li>A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital</li> <li>B. Other (deductions) or allowable credits (List)</li> <li>Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities</li> <li>Deductions and/or charges</li> <li>A. Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Notes B and C)</li> <li>B. Secured demand note deficiency</li> <li>C. Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges</li> </ul>	29,680	
7. 8. 9.	<ul> <li>D. Other deductions and/or charges</li> <li>Other additions and/or allowable credits (List)</li> <li>Net capital before haircuts on securities positions</li> <li>Haircuts on securities (computed where applicable pursuant to 15c3-1(f))</li> <li>A. Contractual securities commitments</li> <li>B. Subordinated securities borrowings</li> <li>C. Trading and investment securities <ol> <li>Exempted securities</li> <li>Debt securities</li> <li>Options</li> <li>Other securities</li> </ol> </li> <li>D. Undue Concentration</li> <li>E. Other (List)</li> </ul>	1,587	31,267
10.	Net Capital		57,531
	COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL RE	EQUIREMENT	
Part	A		
11. 12.	Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19) Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries computed in		5,021
	accordance with Note (A)		5,000
13. 14.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)		52,510
15.	Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)		49,999

#### PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL!

## FINANCIAL AND OPERATION COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (CONTINUED) June 30, 2007

#### COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

16. 17.	Total liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition  Add: A. Drafts from immediate credit  B. Market value of securities borrowed from which no equivalent value is paid or credited	7	75,321
19. 20.	C. Other unrecorded amounts (List) proprietary capital charges  Total aggregate indebtedness  Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 ÷ by line 10)		75,321 1.31%
	OTHER RATIOS		
21.	Percentage of debt to debt equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(d)		0%_
NOT	TES		
(A)	The minimum net capital requirement should be computed by adding the minimum requirement of the reporting broker dealer and for each subsidiary to be consolidated the 1. Minimum dollar net capital requirement or 2. 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or 2% of aggregate debts if alternative method	greater o	net capital
	Minimum net capital	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,021</u>
(B)	Do not deduct the value of securities borrowed under subordination agreements or securities by subordination agreements not in satisfactory form and the market values exchanges contributed for use of company (contra to item 1740) and partners securiculated in non-allowable assets.	of member	perships in
(C)	For reports filed pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5, respondent should provid non-allowable assets. Non-allowable assets are as follows:	e a list o	of material
	Furniture and equipment Deferred income taxes	\$	8,911 20,769
		\$	29,680
(D) (	Other deductions and/or charges are as follows:		
	Fidelity bond deductible in excess of 60% of minimum net capital	\$	1,587

#### PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 June 30, 2007

#### Schedule II

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the period and does not have any customer accounts.

# PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 June 30, 2007

#### Schedule III

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the period and does not have any customer accounts.

#### PERRY INVESTMENTS, INC. dba TAKE CHARGE FINANCIAL! RECONCILIATIONS PURSUANT TO RULES 17a-5 June 30, 2007

#### Schedule IV

1. Reconciliation of Computation of Net Capital to Respondent's Computation

The reconciliation between the computation per Schedule I and the respondent's computation is as follows:

		Net <u>Capital</u>		ggregate ebtedness
Computation per respondent	\$	83,041	\$	8,785
Differences: Net audit adjustments Fidelity bond deductible Non-allowable assets Income tax payable		(79) (1,587) (23,844)		67,336 - (800)
Computation per Schedule I	<u>\$</u>	57,531 <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$</u>	75,321 (2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Difference arose from net audit adjustments relating to fidelity bond deductible, accounts receivable, other assets, deferred income tax expense and depreciation expense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Difference arose from audit adjustments relating to accounts payable, accrued payroll, income tax payable and shareholder loan payable.

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Joan Perry, President				, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of		
my kr	nowledge and belief the accompany	ing financial	statement a	and supporting schedules		
	ke Charge Financial!	7 2	0 0 0		, as	
of					I further swear (or affirm) that	
neithe	er the company nor any partner, pro	prietor, prin	cipal office	r or director has any prop	rietary interest in any account	
classi	fied solely as that of a customer, ex	cept as follo	ws:			
		<del></del>	,,			
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_/	Mastru V					
	Notary Public					
This	report ** contains (check all applic	able boxes):		BEN HU		
	a) Facing Page.			Commission Notary Public	# 1500565	
	b) Statement of Financial Condition	n.	į	Santa Clar	a County	
	c) Statement of Income (Loss).		•	My Comm. Explr	es Jul 13, 2008	
<b>⊠</b> (a	d) Statement of Changes in Financ	ial Condition	. •			
<b>X</b> (e						
	- (1)					
<b>区</b> (	(g) Computation of Net Capital.					
<b>X</b> (1	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.					
<b>X</b> (i						
[X] (j	j) A Reconciliation, including appr	opriate expla	nation of th	re Computation of Net Cap	Pula 15633	
<b>5</b> 7 0	Computation for Determination (k) A Reconciliation between the au	of the Reser	ve Kequirer	tements of Financial Con	dition with respect to methods of	
	<ul> <li>A Reconciliation between the au consolidation.</li> </ul>	iaitea ana un	audited Sta	nements of rmaneial Con	and with respect to memous or	
<b>57.</b> 71	1) An Oath or Affirmation.					
		al Renort				
二 (1 [ <b>2</b> ] (3	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.  (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous and					
_ (	(o) Independent Audit		1	Internal Aggorg	sting Control	
x /	(A) Independent Augus	ors ken	ort on	Internal Accoun	ICING CONCLOS	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Board of Directors Perry Investments, Inc. Dba Take Charge Financial! San Jose, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary schedules of *Perry Investments, Inc. dba Take Charge Financial!* (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control, including control financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Internal Control Page Two

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

San Jose, California August 21, 2007

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**END**